```
R<sup>6</sup> is Phe, Nal or Phe(Y), in which Y= Cl.
         R<sup>8</sup> is Asn, Gln, Ala, or D-Asn,
         R<sup>9</sup> is Arg, Har, Lys, Om, D-Arg, D-Har, D-Lys, D-Om, Cit, Nle, Tyr (Me), Ser, Ala or
Aib,
         R<sup>10</sup> is Tyr or or Tyr(Me),
         R<sup>12</sup> is Lys,
         R<sup>13</sup> is Val or Nie.
         R<sup>14</sup> is Leu or Nle.
         R<sup>15</sup> is Gly, Ala, Abu, Nle or Gln.
         R<sup>16</sup> is Gln or Arg.
         R<sup>18</sup> is Ser or Nle.
         R<sup>19</sup> is Ala,
         R<sup>21</sup> is Lys,
         R<sup>22</sup> is Leu. Ala or Aib.
         R<sup>27</sup> is Met. Leu. Nle. Abu. or D-Arg.
         R<sup>28</sup> is Arg, D-Arg, or Ser,
         R<sup>29</sup> is Arg, D-Arg, Har-or-D-Har,
provided that where R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>28</sup> are Ser, R<sup>29</sup> is other than Arg or Har,
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
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10. (Twice amended) A method of treating a patient having a cancer carrying receptors for IGF-I or –II which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of a peptide selected from the group having the formulae:

 $X-R^{1}-R^{2}-Asp-Ala-R^{5}-R^{6}-Thr-R^{8}-R^{9}-R^{10}-Arg-R^{12}-R^{13}-R^{14}-R^{15}-R^{16}-Leu-R^{18}-R^{19}-Arg-R^{21}-R^{22}-Leu-Gln-Asp-Ile-R^{27}-R^{28}-R^{29}-NH_{2}$  wherein X is PhAc, IndAc, or Nac,

R<sup>1</sup> is Tyr or His,

R<sup>2</sup> is D-Arg [or D-Cit],

R<sup>5</sup> is Ile or Val,

R<sup>6</sup> is Phe, Nal or Phe(Y), in which Y= Cl,

R<sup>8</sup> is Asn, Gln, Ala, or D-Asn,

R<sup>9</sup> is Arg, Har, Lys, Orn, D-Arg, D-Har, D-Lys, D-Orn, Cit, Nle, Tyr (Me), Ser, Ala or Aib,

R<sup>10</sup> is Tyr or or Tyr(Me),

R<sup>12</sup> is Lys.

R<sup>13</sup> is Val or Nle,

R<sup>14</sup> is Leu or Nle,

R<sup>15</sup> is Gly, Ala, Abu, Nle or Gln,

R<sup>16</sup> is Gln or Arg,

R<sup>18</sup> is Ser or Nle.

R<sup>19</sup> is Ala,

R<sup>21</sup> is Lys,

R<sup>22</sup> is Leu, Ala or Aib,

R<sup>27</sup> is Met, Leu, Nle, Abu, or D-Arg,

R<sup>28</sup> is Arg, D-Arg, or Ser,

R<sup>29</sup> is Arg, D-Arg, Har or D-Har,

provided that where  $R^9$  and  $R^{28}$  are Ser,  $R^{29}$  is other than Arg or Har, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. (Twice Amended) A a method for inhibiting IGF-II levels in tumors (cancers) and the expression of mRNA for IGF-II in the same tumors, which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount a peptide selected from the group having the formulae:

 $X-R^1-R^2-Asp-Ala-R^5-R^6-Thr-R^8-R^9-R^{10}-Arg-R^{12}-R^{13}-R^{14}-R^{15}-R^{16}-Leu-R^{18}-R^{19}-Arg-R^{21}-R^{22}-Leu-Gin-Asp-IIe-R^{27}-R^{28}-R^{29}-NH_2$ 

wherein X is PhAc, IndAc, or Nac,

R<sup>1</sup> is Tyr or His,

R<sup>2</sup> is D-Arg [or D-Cit],

R<sup>5</sup> is Ile or Val,

R<sup>6</sup> is Phe, Nal or Phe(Y), in which Y= Cl,

R<sup>8</sup> is Asn, Gln, Ala, or D-Asn,

R<sup>9</sup> is Arg, Har, Lys, Orn, D-Arg, D-Har, D-Lys, D-Orn, Cit, Nle, Tyr (Me), Ser, Ala or Aib,

R<sup>10</sup> is Tyr or or Tyr(Me),

R<sup>12</sup> is Lys,

R<sup>13</sup> is Val or Nle,

R<sup>14</sup> is Leu or Nle,

R<sup>15</sup> is Gly, Ala, Abu, Nle or Gln,

R<sup>16</sup> is Gln or Arg,

R<sup>18</sup> is Ser or Nle.

R<sup>19</sup> is Ala,

R<sup>21</sup> is Lys,

R<sup>22</sup> is Leu, Ala or Aib,

R<sup>27</sup> is Met, Leu, Nle, Abu, or D-Arg,

R<sup>28</sup> is Arg, D-Arg, or Ser,

R<sup>29</sup> is Arg, D-Arg, Har or D-Har,

provided that where  $R^9$  and  $R^{28}$  are Ser,  $R^{29}$  is other than Arg or Har, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof .